To Learn More About Foster Care in Wisconsin, Check Out These Websites:

- Wisconsin Department of Children and Families Website: http://dcf.wisconsin.gov/foster_care_and_adoption.htm
- National foster youth organization: www.fosterclub.com

Ask your caseworker to give you the names and phone numbers of the following people:

Caseworker or Social Worker	
Name	
Phone Number	
Email	
Address	
Emergency Contact Phone Number	
Caseworker or Social Worker's Super	visor
Name	
Phone Number	
Email	
Address	
Emergency Contact Phone Number	
Agency Director	
Name	
Phone #	
Email	
Attorney or GAL	
Name	
Phone Number	
Email	
Address	
Emergency Contact Number	
Counselor or Emergency Contact	
Name	
Phone Number	
Email	
Address	
Foster Parent	
Phone Number	
Emergency Contact Phone Number	

Handbook for Youth in Foster Care





About the Handbook

This is a handbook for youth placed in out of home care in Wisconsin. Youth placed away from their families by courts have the same wants, needs, and hopes for the future that all youth have.

This guide is meant to help you better understand foster care and what you can expect while you are in foster care, however there may be exceptions to some topics due to special

If you are a youth in out-of-home care, you can expect to have not only safety and protection, but also assistance in many aspects of your life, which will be explained here.

The guide will also provide you with tips on how to advocate for yourself so that you can get what you need and achieve your goals for the future. As a youth in care, you are your own best advocate. It is up to you to make sure that your voice is heard. Being in out-of-home care can be very frustrating, but you cannot give up. The 2010 and 2011 Foster Youth Advisory Council, made up of current and former foster youth helped put this guide together so that you can be educated and be heard. The mission of the Wisconsin Youth Advisory Council is to inspire change by providing

education, advocacy, support, training and awareness to governmental systems and the general public to better the image of foster youth by addressing the issues of current and former foster youth in Wisconsin.

When you see the word "agency," this means your local human service agency, and when you see the word human service agency, and when you see the word "caseworker," it means the agency's caseworker or social worker who will be working with you.

What is Foster Care??

The temporary removal and placement of youth outside of their family's home.

Why Am I in Foster Care??

Always remember that being in foster care is not your fault! Youth are in

	rer care for many different reasons. Some reasons are: Parents/caregivers were not able to keep the youth safe and cared for. Family crisis or conflicts between the youth and parents/caregivers or
	siblings. Physical, emotional, or sexual abuse. Parents/caregivers voluntarily place youth in foster care as they may not
	be able to meet their youth's needs. A judge decides that a youth needs to be placed in foster care to give a family time to make the changes needed for a youth's safe return home.
W	hat can I expect from the Child Welfare Agency?
	agency will provide you with: The assistance of a caseworker/social worker who will be a county, tribal, or bureau caseworker assigned to you and your family. In some cases you might also have other workers assigned to you. These workers could be a treatment foster care worker or a residential treatment caseworker. A caseworker who will interact with you, your parents, your caregiver,
	1 .
	your protection and safety. A caseworker who is expected to have private, monthly in-person meetings with you to discuss how you're doing, any concerns you may have,
۵	case progress, and to share and provide you with information. A caseworker who is expected to be available to you by phone and in person. You can always call your caseworker!
	A caseworker who is expected to contact your foster parent every month.
	A caseworker who is responsible to set up contact between you and your family, including your siblings. Contact may include phone calls, letters and in person contact.
	A caseworker who will connect you with services to help meet your needs. Fair treatment, whatever your gender, gender identity, race, ethnicity, religion, national origin, disability or medical problems.

Continued ...

	agency will keep important records on your behalf: Your records (health, school, etc.) are required to be complete,	
	3 / 1 3 / 1/ 3 / /	a
	copy of your records. The agency must obtain important documents such as your birth certificate, report cards, etc.	
	·	
	agency will create a case plan to meet you and your family's nee. The caseworker must create a plan to address concerns raised by your family, foster family, and the agency. The caseworker is require to get the opinions of all involved, including yours. Your caseworker will explain your plan and all its services to you.	ou,
	Your plan should consider your culture, identity, and ethnicity.	
	you have a right to be heard in court and at meetings: You have a right to be heard in court. The agency will help you get an attorney, or to ask the judge to appoone for you. You can request a meeting with your attorney at any tir The agency caseworker and your foster parents will assist you in getting to court and team meetings. The agency will help you communicate with the judge or other peopl making decisions about you, and will tell them what you want, because you may not be able to speak directly with the judge.	ne. e
	Do I have a Right to Confidentiality?? You always have a right to confidentiality! This means information about the confidentiality is the confidentiality.	oouf
	you and your family is kept private. There are laws that protect you and your family's rights to privacy. The Child Welfare agency can only talk about your private informatio with the permission of you and your family; however, there are circurstances where information may be shared in order to keep you safe.	
_	Remember, it is your decision on how much information you share with friends and other people about your situation.	
	Child Welfare agencies are required to notify your school district wh you have been placed in foster care, however, the reason for your placement remains confidential.	ien 3



What Services are Available for Me?



You have the right to have your physical and emotional needs met:

☐ You can expect to see a licensed and trained care or service provider

(doctors, eye doctors, dentists, counselors, and other mental health professionals) to ensure that you are healthy, and assist you if you are having any health issues. You have the right to confidential family planning services. You can have access to counseling to help you better understand or cope with your thoughts and feelings about current and past experiences.
may be eligible for some government benefits: Your caseworker will help you apply for state and federal benefit programs that you may eligible for. Government benefits may include Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), disability benefits, medical, and other programs for children and youth who are in foster care.
should have all documents you are asked to sign explained to you: Any person who asks you to fill out or sign a paper should explain it to you first so you understand what you are signing and why you are being asked to sign it.
 estions/Notes:

If you have any concerns about your living situation, let your caseworker know.

What Can I Expect in My Foster Home? To stay connected to your family: To be placed with your siblings if it is possible, safe, and appropriate. ☐ If placement together is not possible, you can expect to see your siblings at least once a month, unless the judge says you cannot. To live in a safe place, including: ☐ Licensed Foster parents. The agency interviews, does background checks and trains foster parents to provide you with the best care. \square A home free from physical or verbal punishment or abuse. ☐ A home where you will not get into trouble for telling people that your rights or safety are not being protected or that you do not feel safe. ☐ Meeting personal needs such as clothing, housing, food, transportation and an allowance for which your caregiver receives some money. To live with caregivers who: Keeps you safe and are respectful of your thoughts and feelings. Make sure you get the necessary medical and dental care. Help you keep connections to your family, culture, and heritage. Know and understand your personal history and your needs. It is important to share things about yourself, including your likes and dislikes, since foster parents only know the information that is given to them. Help you keep your family situation private and confidential. To have your property protected: To have your property (clothes, CD's, books, and other things you own) kept where you live, and bring it with you if you move. If any of your property is inappropriate, a foster parent can restrict your access to it, but may not destroy it. To send and receive mail without anyone reading it, unless it is court ordered that someone else can open your mail to protect your safety. To make phone calls, unless your caseworker or a court order says you cannot.

To be informed of any moves:

☐ To remain in the same foster home unless it is explained as to you why it is necessary for you to move in advance.

To be able to do things other kids do:

- ☐ To have a quiet place to do your homework.
- To be able to participate in school activities.

What Can My Family Expect?

Your parents can (unless your caseworker or court has said they cannot):

- ☐ Have at least one visit each month with you.
- ☐ Have additional contact with you by mail or phone.
- Attend medical appointments, school meetings, and any other meetings about you.
- ☐ Talk with you about why you are in foster care.

The agency to find permanence for you:

☐ The first goal the agency and

your caseworker have for you and your family is for you to return home when it is safe and appropriate. If this is not possible, you can expect your caseworker to make every

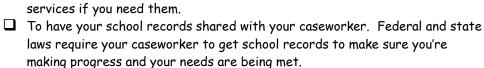
possible, you can expect your caseworker to make every effort to find you a permanent home and family.

What Can I Expect for My Education?

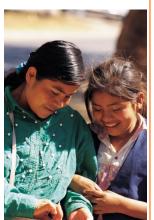
- To remain at your school, if possible.
- To attend the most appropriate school for you.
- To go to school every day with very few disruptions by child welfare workers.
- To have an educational evaluation or education

This is how other foster youth have described permanency: "To me, permanency means having:

- \Rightarrow a place to do laundry,
- \Rightarrow someone to talk to when I've had a bad day,
- ⇒ someone who loves me even when I screw up or hurt them,
- ⇒ someone who remembers my birthday,
- someone who gives me money in times of need,
- ⇒ someone whose cabinets I can raid when food is low,
- ⇒ someone who will attend my high school graduation,
- \Rightarrow someone who helps me find my potential,
- ⇒ someone who I would put down for my emergency contact,
- ⇒ someone who treats me like their own child even if I am not,
- \Rightarrow someone who helps me when times are hard,
- \Rightarrow a place to go for the holidays,
- \Rightarrow someone who encourages me to be better and
- \Rightarrow someone who LOVES me NO MATTER WHAT!"



- The option to remain in foster care until age 19 if you will graduate from high school by your 19th birthday.
- Assistance with planning for a career and going to college if that is what you want to do.



Transitioning to Independence

If you are over the age of 15, your agency is responsible for making sure you receive assistance in preparing for future independence by encouraging your participation in:

Activities:

 Age appropriate activities that you enjoy and provide good life experiences, such as camps, precollege programs, volunteering, employment, drivers education. dating, and other things that help you become a well-rounded self-sufficient adult; while respecting your abilities, culture, and religion.

Employment and saving money:

- ♦ Part time employment is encouraged as long as it does not interfere with your schooling or other restrictions by your agency.
- Saving for your future.
- Exploring career and education options.

Developing your life skills and planning for independent living by:

- ◆ Completing a life skills/independent living assessment to identify your strengths and needs.
- ♦ Developing a life skills/independent living plan, which includes your goals for the future and activities to help you get there.
- Participating in activities needed to strengthen and practice your life skills.
- Registering for FosterClub (www.fosterclub.com), a networking website for current and former foster youth.

National Youth in Transition Database (NYTD) survey for foster youth

- This survey is to help Wisconsin's child welfare, workforce, education and independent living programs know how former foster youth are doing at age 17 and after leaving foster care.
- This will help Wisconsin make changes to help foster youth in the future.
- ♦ You will be contacted at age 17, 19 and 21 to complete the NYTD survey.

What Happens if I Remain in Foster Care Until I'm 18?

- When you turn 17 1/2 years of age, your agency will talk with you about an independent living transition to discharge plan, focusing on the assistance, support and activities you need to help you transition from foster care to independence at age 18; including your specific plans for housing, income, employment, health, education, mentoring, and independent living services.
- ♦ You will receive information about services and funding available from your agency to assist you to live independently and/or pursue higher education.
- ♦ You will receive information on how to access other community support.

Checklist for Youth Who are Turning 18

Ha	ve You:
	Made a list of important phone numbers and addresses (doctors, friends family)?
	Found a safe and secure place to live?
	Obtained a copy of your school and medical records?
	Applied for Medicaid or other health insurance (Badger Care Plus for Youth Exiting Out of Home Care)?
	Found out where to go for medical care?
	Decided who should make healthcare decisions for you if you are unable to do so (and completed the necessary paperwork)?
	Obtained your Social Security Card and original Birth Certificate?
	Obtained a picture ID?
	Registered to vote?
	Registered for the Selective Service (if you are male)?
	Received a copy of your credit report in order to protected yourself against identity theft? www.dcf.wisconsin.gov/children/foster/identity_theft/default.htm
	Asked your caseworker if you are eligible for social security or disability services?
	Completed your college application and FAFSA form by April 1st of your senior year (If you are going to college in fall)?

☐ Contacted your worker for assistance with

the items on this checklist?

How do I Advocate for Myself?

As you advocate for yourself, here are a few helpful hints.

- •DO know that you have a right to ask for help!
- •DO ask for help from an adult that you trust, such as your counselor, a teacher, your foster parent, or a friend.
- •DO know that you have a voice in decisions made about you even though it does not always seem like it. Speak up!
- •DO be clear about what's happening, what you need, and how you feel.
- •DO brainstorm different solutions and backup plans.
- •DO be straightforward.
- •DO be ready to negotiate.

- •DON'T think that you don't have a voice.
- •DON'T hesitate to ask for help.
- •DON'T feel like you are bothering people.
- •DON'T think that you have to go through this by yourself.
- •DON'T think that it's too late.
- •DON'T start without thinking things through.
- DON'T use sarcasm, degrading language, swear, or call people names.

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- •DON'T prejudge others.
- •DON'T GIVE UP!

"Speak your mind even if
your voice shakes."

-Maggie Kuhn

You Have a Right to Make a Complaint:

- •You can make grievance (a complaint) to the agency about the care you are receiving.
- •Remember to speak with your caseworker first when you have a complaint, and if this does not resolve your complaint, follow the list below.
- •Each child welfare agency is required to have a complaint process. Please go to the DCF website to find the contact person for your

#1 CASEWORKER (Always start with your caseworker)

If you don't feel that your complaint was resolved, you can talk to:

#2 YOUR CASEWORKER'S SUPERVISOR

If you don't feel that your complaint was resolved, you can talk to:

#3 AGENCY MANAGER/DIRECTOR

If you don't feel that your complaint was resolved, you can talk to:

#4 DCF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

If you do not feel comfortable talking with these people, you can always ask your lawyer for help in filing a grievance.



"Never,
never,
never,
never
ever
ever
give up!"
-Winston Churchill

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